







Download India's No. 1 Competitive Exam Preparation App







Exceptional words of English vocabulary from the newspaper 'The Hindu' are listed here. Go through these words and read the usages to learn how to use them in sentences. After this, take the quiz based on the vocabulary to check how much you learnt. This will really help you boost up your learning.

Happy learning!!!

1.DERELICTION (noun): कर्तव्य का त्याग

Pronunciation: deh·ruh·lik·shn

Meaning: the state of having been abandoned and become dilapidated.

Synonyms: dilapidation, disrepair, decrepitude **Antonyms:** reclamation, recoupment, repossession

Sentence: He pleaded guilty to willful <u>dereliction</u> of duty.

2.STAUNCH (adj.) : निष्ठावान

Pronunciation: stänch

Meaning: loyal and committed in attitude.

Synonyms: stalwart, loyal, faithful **Antonyms:** disloyal, faithless, false

Sentence: She's a staunch advocate of free trade.

3.EXECRABLE (adj.) : भद्दा

Pronunciation: ek·suh·kruh·bl

Meaning: extremely bad or unpleasant. **Synonyms:** appalling, awful, dreadful **Antonyms:** excellent, fine, wonderful

Sentence: He stood at the desk, laboring in his execrable handwriting.

4.PESSIMISM (noun): निराशावाद

 $\textbf{Pronunciation: peh} \cdot suhm \cdot i \cdot zm$

Meaning: a tendency to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will

happen; a lack of hope or confidence in the future.

Synonyms: defeatism, negativity, cynicism **Antonyms:** optimism, cheer, hopefulness

Sentence: The dispute cast an air of deep <u>pessimism</u> over the future of the peace talks.

5.GRAVEST (adj.) : सबसे गंभीर

Pronunciation: grayv·uhst

Meaning: giving cause for alarm; serious. **Synonyms:** serious, important, profound





Antonyms: light, unserious, frivolous

Sentence: That is the <u>gravest</u> problem of all.

6.ASPERSE (verb): कलंक लगाना

Pronunciation: uh-spuhs

Meaning: attack or criticize the reputation or integrity of.

Synonyms: disparage, denigrate, defame **Antonyms**: glorify, honor, acclaim

Sentence: Why is he always trying to <u>asperse</u> my reputation?

7.REVERED (verb) : सम्मान

Pronunciation: ruh-veeuhd

Meaning: feel deep respect or admiration for (something).

Synonyms: respect, admire, esteem **Antonyms:** desecrated, profaned

Sentence: Nelson Mandela is <u>revered</u> for his brave fight against apartheid.

8.HEED (verb) : सावधानी

Pronunciation: heed

Meaning: pay attention to; take notice of.

Synonyms: pay attention to, take notice of, notice

Antonyms: disregard, ignore

Sentence: She refused to <u>heed</u> their warnings.

9.REVILE (verb) : गाली देना

Pronunciation: re-vile

Meaning: criticize in an abusive or angrily insulting manner.

Synonyms: criticize, censure, condemn

Antonyms: praise, extol

Sentence: It was forbidden to insult or <u>revile</u> another person or officer.

10.AMICABLE (adj.): मैत्रीपूर्ण

Pronunciation: a·muh·kuh·bl

Meaning: (of relations between people) having a spirit of friendliness; without serious

disagreement or rancor.

Synonyms: friendly, good-natured, cordial

Antonyms: disagreeable, discordant, incompatible

Sentence: There will be an <u>amicable</u> settlement of the dispute.



11.MULL (verb): वचार करना

Pronunciation: muhl

Meaning: think about (a fact, proposal, or request) deeply and at length.

Synonyms: ponder, consider, think over **Antonyms:** disregard, ignore, overlook

Sentence: She began to mull over the various possibilities.

12.AVERSION (noun) : घृणा

Pronunciation: uh•vuh•zhn

Meaning: a strong dislike or disinclination. **Synonyms:** dislike of, distaste for, hatred

Antonyms: affection, appetite, love

Sentence: He had a deep-seated <u>aversion</u> to most forms of exercise.

13.DIZZY (adj.): अस्थिर/चक्कर

Pronunciation: di•zee

Meaning: having or involving a sensation of spinning around and losing one's balance.

Synonyms: giddy, lightheaded, faint **Antonyms:** clearheaded, stable, steady

Sentence: Jonathan had begun to suffer dizzy spells.

14.PERTURB (verb) : घबरा देना

Pronunciation: puh-tuhb

Meaning: make (someone) anxious or unsettled.

Synonyms: worry, upset, unsettle **Antonyms:** calm, compose, quiet

Sentence: They were <u>perturbed</u> by her capricious behavior.

15.SPORADIC (adj.) : छिटप्ट

Pronunciation: spuh•ra•duhk

Meaning: occurring at irregular intervals or only in a few places; scattered or isolated.

Synonyms: occasional, infrequent, irregular **Antonyms:** constant, continuous, periodic

Sentence: Her attendance at school was sporadic.

16.ALLAY (verb) : कम करना

Pronunciation: uh•lay

Meaning: diminish or put at rest (fear, suspicion, or worry).

Synonyms: reduce, diminish, decrease





Antonyms: increase, intensify, enlarge

Sentence: The report attempted to educate the public and <u>allay</u> fears.

17.ADAMANT (adj.): हठी

Pronunciation: a • duh • muhnt

Meaning: refusing to be persuaded or to change one's mind.

Synonyms: adamantine, bullheaded, inconvincible

Antonyms: acquiescent, agreeable, flexible

Sentence: He is <u>adamant</u> that he is not going to resign.

18.RECONDITE (adj.): गंभीर

Pronunciation: reh•kuhn•dite

Meaning: (of a subject or knowledge) little known

Synonyms: obscure, abstruse, arcane **Antonyms:** shallow, superficial, simple

Sentence: The book is full of recondite information.

19.SERENDIPITY (noun): नसीब

Pronunciation: seh-ruhn-di-puh-tee

Meaning: the occurrence and development of events by chance in a happy or beneficial

way.

Synonyms: luck, good fortune, chance

Antonyms: mischance, misfortune, unluckiness **Sentence:** Nature has created wonderful <u>serendipity</u>.

20.FEEBLE (adj.) : कमज़ोर

Pronunciation: fee-bl

Meaning: lacking physical strength, especially as a result of age or illness.

Synonyms: weak, puny, frail

Antonyms: mighty, powerful, rugged

Sentence: My legs are very <u>feeble</u> after the flu.

21.AILING (adj.): बीमार

Pronunciation: ayl•uhng Meaning: in poor health. Synonyms: ill, unwell, sick Antonyms: healthy, well, fit

Sentence: I went to see my <u>ailing</u> mother.





22.EVICT (verb) : बेदख़ल करना

Pronunciation: uh•vikt

Meaning: expel (someone) from a property, especially with the support of the law.

Synonyms: expel, eject, remove **Antonyms:** take in, welcome, admit

Sentence: He had court orders to evict the trespassers from three camps.

23.PITY (noun) : दया

Pronunciation: pi•tee

Meaning: the feeling of sorrow and compassion caused by the suffering and misfortunes

of others.

Synonyms: compassion, commiseration, condolence

Antonyms: inhumanity, mercilessness, cruelty

Sentence: Her voice was full of <u>pity</u>.

24.MELEE (noun) : हाथापाई

Pronunciation: meh•lay

Meaning: a confused fight, skirmish, or scuffle.

Synonyms: tumult, disturbance, rumpus

Antonyms: truce, peace

Sentence: Several people were hurt in the <u>melee</u>.

25.STRANGLE (verb) : गला घोंटना

Pronunciation: strang•gl

Meaning: squeeze or constrict the neck of (a person or animal), especially so as to cause

death.

Synonyms: throttle, choke, garrotte **Antonyms:** restore, resuscitate, revive

Sentence: The victim was <u>strangled</u> with a scarf.

26.ARBITRATION (noun) : पंचफ़ैसला

Pronunciation: aa•buh•tray•shn

Meaning: the use of an arbitrator to settle a dispute. **Synonyms:** adjudication, negotiation, conciliation

Antonyms: ignore, agitate, confuse.

Sentence: Tayside Regional Council called for <u>arbitration</u> to settle the dispute.

27.AMEND (verb) : संशोधन

Pronunciation: uh mend



Meaning: make minor changes in (a text) in order to make it fairer, more accurate, or more

up-to-date.

Synonyms: revise, alter, modify **Antonyms:** worsen, disfigure, injure

Sentence: The rule was amended to apply only to non-members.

28.EULOGIZE (verb): प्रशंसा करना

Pronunciation: eu•lo•gize

Meaning: praise highly in speech or writing.

Synonyms: Applaud, honor, glorify **Antonyms:** blame, criticize, condemn

Sentence: He was <u>eulogized</u> at his funeral as a great actor and a good friend.

29.PROCURE (verb): प्राप्त करना

Pronunciation: pruh•kyaw

Meaning: obtain (something), especially with care or effort.

Synonyms: obtain, acquire, get **Antonyms:** forfeit, lose, give away

Sentence: Can you procure some tickets for me?

30.SNUG (adj.) : आरामदायक

Pronunciation: snuhg

Meaning: comfortable, warm, and cozy; well protected from the weather or cold.

Synonyms: comfortable, warm, cheerful

Antonyms: uncomfortable, unpleasant, harsh

Sentence: They lay <u>snug</u> and warm amid the blankets.

31. IMPREGNABLE (ADJECTIVE): अजेय

Pronunciation: uhm·preg·nuh·bl

Meaning: incapable of being overcome, challenged, or defeated

Synonyms: invincible, invulnerable, unconquerable

Antonyms: susceptible, vulnerable

Sentence: The prison's impregnable security wall makes it impossible for inmates to leave

the grounds.

32. SALVO (NOUN): धमाका

Pronunciation: sal·voh

Meaning: a simultaneous discharge of two or more guns in military action; a sudden,

vigorous, or aggressive act



Synonyms: barrage, flurry **Antonyms:** drip, tricle, dribble

Sentence: The soldier loaded his gun in order to complete the salvo.

33. FRUITION (NOUN): सफलता

Pronunciation: froo·i·shn

Meaning: the realization or fulfilment of a plan or project

Synonyms: accomplishment, fulfillment, attainment

Antonyms: failure, inception

Sentence: After much delay, the plan to build the new hospital finally came to fruition.

34. DELEGITIMISE (VERB): अमान्य

Pronunciation: dee-leh-jih-tih-mize

Meaning: withdraw legitimate status or authority; to make something seem not valid or

not acceptable

Synonyms: invalidate, nullify, proscribe

Antonyms: legitimize, sanction

Sentence: The government's tactics have been to delegitimize the voices of the poor.

35. SCUFFLING (VERB): हाथा पाई करना

Pronunciation: skuh·fuhl·uhng

Meaning: engage in a short, confused fight or struggle at close quarters.

Synonyms: fight, struggle, tussle **Antonyms:** sliding, coasting

Sentence: The teacher noticed two students scuffling in the corridor.

36. INDIGENT (ADJECTIVE): दरिद्र

Pronunciation: in·duh·jnt Meaning: poor, needy.

Synonyms: poor, impecunious, destitute **Antonyms**: prosperous, opulent, rich

Sentence: Because he was indigent, the court-appointed a lawyer to represent him.

37. AVER (VERB): दृढ़ता से कहना

Pronunciation: uh·vuh

Meaning: state or assert to be the case.

Synonyms: declare, assert, state

Antonyms: deny, gainsay

Sentence: I aver that I have spoken the truth.





38. ANOMALOUS (ADJECTIVE): नियम वरूद्ध

Pronunciation: uh·naw·muh·luhs

Meaning: deviating from what is standard, normal, or expected.

Synonyms: abnormal, atypical, non typical

Antonyms: natural, normal, regular

Sentence: There was an anomalous storm hanging over the city that no one could explain,

as it had seemingly appeared out of nowhere on a sunny day.

39. EVANGELIZATION (NOUN): ईसाई धर्म प्रचार

Pronunciation: evan·ge·lize.zn
Meaning: to convert to Christianity.
Synonyms: Proselytization, Preaching

Antonyms: Secularism

Sentence: The church organized a series of evangelization campaigns to reach out to the

local community.

40. EXTRADITION (NOUN): प्रत्यर्पण

Pronunciation: ek·struh·di·shn

Meaning: the return of someone accused of a crime to the country where the crime

was committed.

Synonyms: Rendition, Surrender **Antonyms:** Asylum, Sanctuary

Sentence: The extradition treaty between the two countries allows for the transfer

of suspected criminals.

41. DISPEL (VERB): दूर हो जाना

Pronunciation: duh·speld

Meaning: to make something, especially a feeling or a belief, disappear

Synonyms: Eliminate, Banish **Antonyms:** Collect, Gather

Sentence: We need to dispel the myths and establish real facts.

42. BARBARITY (NOUN): क्रूरता

Pronunciation: baa·ba·ruh·tee

Meaning: Extremely cruel and violent behavior

Synonyms: Brutality, Atrocity

Antonyms: Humanity

Sentence: He is accused of inflicting unimaginable barbarities on his own people.





43. OUSTED (VERB): बेदख़ल

Pronunciation: awst·uhd

Meaning: To force someone to leave a position of power, job, place, or competition

Synonyms: Fired, Expel **Antonyms:** Admitted

Sentence: The president was ousted (from power) in a military coup in January 1987.

44. UNSHACKLE (VERB): स्थिर होना

Pronunciation: uhn·sha·kl

Meaning: To set free from restrictions

Synonyms: Unfetter, Liberated

Antonyms: Restrain

Sentence: He can unshackle you from the love of money.

45. VENGEANCE (NOUN): प्रतिशोध

Pronunciation: ven·jns

Meaning: the act of seeking revenge or inflicting punishment on someone.

Synonyms: Payback, Retaliation

Antonyms: Mercy, Pardon

Sentence: After years of mistreatment, he finally sought vengeance against his oppressors.

46. NUMB (ADJECTIVE): सुन्न (अंग)

Pronunciation: nuhm

Meaning: a lack of sensation or feeling.

Synonyms: Frozen, Insensitive **Antonyms:** Alert, Responsive

Sentence: After sitting in the cold for hours, her fingers became numb and she couldn't

feel them.

47. WANTON (ADJECTIVE): अकारण

Pronunciation: vawn·tn

Meaning: showing no care or concern for others; reckless.

Synonyms: Reckless, malicious, cruel, irresponsible

Antonyms: Careful, responsible, conscientious, considerate

Sentence: The wanton destruction of the property angered the community.

48. DISMANTLE (VERB): अलग करना

Pronunciation: duhs·man·tl



Meaning: to take apart or pull down; to strip furniture, equipment, or fittings; to

disassemble.

Synonyms: Deconstruct, demolish, take apart

Antonyms: Assemble, construct, build, put together

Sentence: The workers were instructed to dismantle the old machinery before

installing the new one.

49. AGGRIEVE (ADJECTIVE): व्य थत

Pronunciation: ag·grieve

Meaning: feeling resentment at having been unfairly treated. **Synonyms:** agitate, discompose, disquiet, disturb, perturb

Antonyms: satisfy, please, gratify

Sentence: She felt aggrieved at not being chosen for the team.

50. UNDERBELLY (NOUN): कमजोर स्थान

Pronunciation: uhn·duh·beh·lee

Meaning: an area vulnerable to attack; a hidden unpleasant or criminal part of society.

Synonyms: vulnerable spot, weak poin, Achilles' heel

Antonyms: stronghold, fortified area

Sentence: Poverty and inequality are the underbelly of our society.

51. STIFLE (VERB): दबाना

Pronunciation: stai-fl

Meaning: restrain (a reaction) or stop oneself acting on (an emotion)

Synonyms: suffocate, choke, smother **Antonyms:** inspire, breathe, revive, inhale

Sentence: The children tried to stifle their laughter during class but couldn't hold back

their giggles for long.

52. STARTLE (VERB): चौंकाना

Pronunciation: staa.tl

Meaning: cause to feel sudden shock or alarm **Synonyms:** shock, stun, astonish, astound, stupefy

Antonyms: assure, soothe, cheer, comfort.

Sentence: If the music is too loud, it will startle the sleeping baby.

53. CALLOUS (ADJECTIVE): कठोर

Pronunciation: ka·luhs



Meaning: showing or having an insensitive and cruel disregard for others

Synonyms: ruthless, merciless, heartless, cruel, unfeeling

Antonyms: sympathetic, compassionate, merciful

Sentence: The professor was callous and cold, and no one wanted to remain the class.

54. ANTECEDENT (NOUN): पूर्वर्ती

Pronunciation: an·tuh·see·dnt

Meaning: a thing that existed before or logically precedes another

Synonyms: previous, preceding, earliest, prior

Antonyms: subsequent, later, after, ensuing, following

Sentence: It is no longer what it was antecedent to the Revolution.

55. UNANIMOUS (ADJECTIVE): एकमत

Pronunciation: yoo·na·nuh·muhs

Meaning: united

Synonyms: like-minded, at one

Antonyms: divided

Sentence: The doctors were unanimous in their diagnoses.

56. CATASTROPHIC (ADJECTIVE): आप तजनक

Pronunciation: ka·tuh·straw·fuhk

Meaning: Disastrous event

Synonyms: Calamitous, Cataclysmic

Antonyms: Fortunate, Blessed

Sentence: His mother's untimely death had a catastrophic effect on him.

57. DETERIORATING (VERB): ख़राब होना

Pronunciation: duh·teeuh·ree·uh·rayt·uhng

Meaning: To become worse

Synonyms: Collapse, Degenerate **Antonyms:** Improvement, Heighten

Sentence: The weather conditions are deteriorating.

58. ANNEXATION (NOUN): राज्य-हरण

Pronunciation: a · neks · ay · shn

Meaning: To take what originally belonged to someone else.

Synonyms: Seizure, Invasion **Antonyms:** Detachment, Loss





Sentence: Annexations of suburban territory in 1888 and 1890 greatly increased the area of the city.

59. NEVERMORE (ADVERB): कदा प नहीं

Pronunciation: neh·vuh·maw

Meaning: at no future time; never again.

Synonyms: seldom, never

Antonyms: forever, always, ever

Sentence: Nevermore will Germans draw the sword against one another.

60. BEFITTING (ADJECTIVE): उ चत

Pronunciation: buh·fit·uhng

Meaning: appropriate to the occasion.

Synonyms: proper, acceptable, satisfactory, correct, decorous

Antonyms: improper, wrong, unfitting, inappropriate

Sentence: The museum's silver jubilee was celebrated in a befitting manner.

